

before the lateral angles, anteriorly convexly evenly rounded, anterior angles sharp, triangular, directed straight forward; posterior angles broadly rounded; anterior disc of pronotum with a short binodose median horn; surface with fine, appressed, gray hair especially abundant at sides, base each side of and in front of the median horn, the thick erect hair in front of the horn yellowish in color; top of the pronotal horn rough with mixed, very close, fine and moderate punctures, elsewhere pronotum with mixed close fine punctures and shallow very coarse punctures.

Scutellum with smooth flat border, disc with very close, fine, punctures, a few moderate punctures mixed in anteriorly.

Elytra 21 mm. in length, 18 mm. wide, with fine marginal bead, thinly covered with fine, appressed, moderately long gray hair; sutural costae outlined by single rows of coarse punctures, two additional costae barely visible on each elytron; surface when visible apparently wrinkled and with very close fine to moderate punctures.

Pygidium strongly convex, closely covered by appressed, gray hair pointed toward apex, densely, finely punctate under the hair. Underside covered with the same dense, gray appressed hair, much denser than on elytra and pronotum. Tarsi noticeably longer than tibiae.

Remarks: The male of *M. vogti* is quite similar to that of *Megasoma thersites* LeConte, see fig. 1. The surface hair, however, is whitish-gray rather than yellowish as in *thersites*; the ocular canthus is nearly straight, slightly arcuate inward, contrasted with the laterally protruding rectangular canthus of *thersites*; the cephalic horn of *vogti* has shorter more recurved bifurcations which converge slightly apically; the clypeal teeth are triangular, not parallel sided as in *thersites*; the anterior pronotal angles are extended straight forward in the allotype of *vogti*, not divergent, and the pronotum of *vogti* is more distinctly subangulate laterally at widest point.

The holotype female of *vogti* is without hair on the upper side as contrasted with the male and with both sexes of *thersites* which all show at least some hair on the upper surface.

In addition to the allotype described above I have also examined three males and two females collected 15 miles south of George West, Live Oak County, Texas, 21 Sept. 68, by W. H. Tyson.

TWO NEW SYNONYMS OF *ATAENIUS PICINUS* HAROLD

(COLEOPTERA: SCARABAEIDAE: APHODIINAE)

In my continuing study of the genus *Ataenius* I have recently discovered two more synonyms of the world-wide species, *Ataenius picinus* Harold. Five synonyms were listed in 1964 (Cartwright, *Coleopterists' Bulletin* 18:103). The two additional new synonyms are: *Ataenius alegrius* Balthasar (1947, *Acta Ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae* 25:50) described from Brasil and *Saprosites rugosus* Richards (1959, *Trans. Royal Soc. New Zealand* 87:41) from New Zealand. I have examined the type of *alegrius* and paratypes of *S. rugosus*.—OSCAR L. CARTWRIGHT, *Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. 20560.*